

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Jutla**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 6,963,976 B1**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 8, 2005**

(54) **SYMMETRIC KEY AUTHENTICATED  
ENCRYPTION SCHEMES**

(75) Inventor: **Charanjit Singh Jutla**, Elmsford, NY  
(US)

(73) Assignee: **International Business Machines  
Corporation**, Armonk, NY (US)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 752 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/705,998**

(22) Filed: **Nov. 3, 2000**

(51) **Int. Cl.**<sup>7</sup> ..... **H04L 9/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **713/181; 713/168; 707/9**

(58) **Field of Search** ..... 380/43, 10, 46,  
380/37, 50, 4, 21, 216; 314/717; 713/165,  
713/168, 181; 707/9

(56) **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

5,195,136 A \* 3/1993 Hardy et al. .... 380/43  
5,570,307 A \* 10/1996 Takahashi ..... 708/256  
5,940,507 A \* 8/1999 Cane et al. .... 713/165  
5,974,144 A \* 10/1999 Brandman ..... 380/216

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

EP 1063811 A1 \* 12/2000 ..... H04L 9/06

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

M. Bellare, A. Desai, E. Jokiphi, P. Rogaway, "A Concrete  
Security Treatment of Symmetric Encryption: Analysis of  
DES Modes of Operation", 38th IEEE FOCS, 1997.

M. Bellare, J. Kilian, P. Rogaway, "The Security of Cipher  
Block Chaining", CRYPTO 94, LNCS 839, 1994.

V.D. Gligor, P. Donescu, "Integrity Aware PCBC Encryption  
Schemes", 7th Intl. Workshop on Security Protocols,  
Cambridge, LNCS, 1999.

V.G. Gligor, P. Donescu, Fast Encryption and Authentica-  
tion: XCBC Encryption and XECB Authentication Modes  
"http://www.nist.gov/aes/modes".

\* cited by examiner

*Primary Examiner*—Charles Rones

*Assistant Examiner*—Jacob F. B  tit

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Louis P. Herzberg

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention provides encryption schemes and  
apparatus which securely generate a cipher-text which in  
itself contains checks for assuring message integrity. It also  
provides compatible decryption schemes confirming mes-  
sage integrity. The encryption scheme generates a cipher-  
text with message integrity in a single pass with little  
additional computational cost, while retaining at least the  
same level of security as schemes based on a MAC. One  
embodiment encrypts a plain-text message by dividing the  
plain-text message into a multitude of plain-text blocks and  
encrypting the plain-text blocks to form a multitude of  
cipher-text blocks. A single pass technique is used in this  
process to embed a message integrity check in the cipher-  
text block. A message integrity check is embedded in the  
cipher-text blocks by embedding a set of pseudo random  
numbers, which may be dependent, but are pair-wise dif-  
ferentially uniform. We also describe an embodiment which  
is highly parallelizable.

**47 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets**

**400**

